NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1899.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE GOVERNOR ON THE VINDICATION OF ALDRIDGE AND ADAMS.

A SHARP REPLY TO A HORNELLSVILLE FARMER WHO INTERRUPTED HIS SPEECH WITH "WHAT ABOUT THE CANALS?"

Hornellsville, N. Y., Aug. 30,-Governor Rogse velt had a political experience to-day. He arrived here from New-York this morning, and, after admiring the prize squashes and fat oxen at the Hornellsville Farmers' Club fair, had started in to make a speech of a similar model to those he delivered at county fairs last week, in which, it will be remembered, he dwelt at length on the necessity of having honest men with common sense, in State, National and city offices. Then abruptly a farmer in the audience

"What about the canals?"

Hornellsville is situated in Steuben County, which is one of the anti-canal countles, Governor Roosevelt, therefore, might have interpreted this interruption as simply an inquiry about canal expenditures, but he regarded it as a comment, and perhaps a criticism, on the recent report of Austen G. Fox, Wallace Macfarlane and Benjamin J. Shove, declaring that no criminal prosecution can be instituted with any hope of success against George W. Aldridge, former Superintendent of Public Works, and Campbell W. Adams, former State Engineer, for their management of the \$9,000,000 fund for the improvement of the State's canals.

The Governor was visibly stirred by the inquiry, and turned in a flery manner from the somewhat abstract remarks he was making about the need of having men of integrity as public servants, and gave an account of the steps he took to insure a thorough and honest investigation of the charges made against Aldridge and Adams by appointing two Democrats to make the investigation. Finally, he said, summing up the work done by Messrs. Fox, Macfariane and Shove, and addressing the farmer who had made the inquiry about the

They had the time, they had the money, they had the aid of the best counsel in the State, and they found that the charges made by you and your type here were infamous lies and slanders, and so declared.

## MET BY LEADING CITIZENS.

Governor Roosevelt errived here in a private car on the Eric Railway, from New-York, early this morning. He was met at the depot by Senator Sherwood, ex-Assemblyman Milo M. Acker and County Judge F. H. Robinson, all of Hornelisville. They escorted him to the Sherwood House, where later in the day he was visited by Judge John F. Parkhurst, of Bath, the Republican leader in Steuben County, and Representative Charles W. Gillet, of Addison; District Attorney W. W. Clark, of Wayland, and Charles A. Ball, of Angelica, Deputy Clerk of

The leading citizens of Hornellsville and hundreds of others from elsewhere in Steuben County, also called at the Sherwood House, and greeted the Governor. About noon the Governor visited the fair grounds in company with the leading Republican officials already mentioned. There were ten thousand persons present. The Governor visited the art gallery, and then was ds. The Horescorted through the cattle sh nellsville fair is next in rank to the State fair, and the exhibit of all kinds of cattle this year is a fine one. Senator Sherwood pointed out to the Governor some fine sheep, and remarked: "We had to kill off our sheep during the Cleveland Administration, but now we are getting them back, since it pays to raise them." Everythe fair grounds the Governor was greeted cordially.

The Governor dined at Senator Sherwood's house, and then at 2 o'clock in the afternoon returned to the fair grounds and delivered his address. A platform had been erected before the grandstand, in which were seated five thou-

District Attorney Robinson introduced Governor Roosevelt with the words:

Rarely in the history of any Commonwealth has it happened that its hero and idol has become its Chief Executive. Yet that is the good fortune of New-York to-day. The champion of law and order, the official who made possible law and order, the official who made possible the naval victory at Manila and at Santiago, the gallant leader of the world famous Rough Riders—this man is the Governor of our beloved State. No person is better known than Colonel Roosevelt. Some years ago we all read here with amusement that Queen Victoria of England was to visit the Hornellsville Fair (laughter); that seemed a strange idea, but it is no more strange than the strong possibility that the Chief Executive of this Nation, its future President, is with us to-day. I now have the pleasure of introducing to you Governor Roose-

## HIS NON-PARTISAN INTENTIONS.

Governor Roosevelt was welcomed with applause. Opening his speech with the declaration that he did not intend to speak as a partisan, he added:

I speak in no partisan sense, for I trust I have so acted as Governor as to make it needless for me to say to any man here that according to my lights I have tried hard to represent all the scale of the State and to see less for me to say to an expension to my lights I have tried hard to represent all the people of the State, and to give expression to their bonest desires and honest purposes. There are certain things above partisanship. I have not knowingly put in office a single man who was not straight, and if any man goes crooked I will wring his neck as quickly as I would a chicken's, although he may have all the political influence in the State behind him. He will have to go. (Applause.) In thus acting I claim I am doing the best for my own political party. Our problem nowadays is to get honest government. It is a good thing to have material prosperity, but it amounts to nothing if you have a dishonorable amounts to nothing if you have a dishonorable

amounts to nothing if you have a dishonorable government. Back of all the material prosperity you must have honest public officials, or the Republic will perish. Upon you voters rests a great responsibility. You cannot shift it upon other shoulders.

other shoulders.
One of our poets has well said that freedom is not a gift which tarries long in the hands of cowards. Every American who does what is right enables every other American to hold his head higher. I have been tempted to speak head higher, I have been tempted to speak hore soberly than usual, because I feel that every public officer who desires to accomplish anything must lean upon the people and draw upon the common fund of honesty in the people. Don't ever pardon a public servant who is dishonest because he is of your own party, or because, although a little shady, he gets appropriations for your district. (Laughter).

THE FARMER WHO DARED.

THE FARMER WHO DARED. It was at this moment that the farmer already referred to said loudly, "How about the canals,

Governor?" The Governor responded in the following pas-

That is answered, even though you are not quite sober; but I am glad to have a chance to answer that question or any other question answer that question of any other questions as that can be put to me about my actions as Governor. I came in office, and found accusations pending against certain Republican officials. I made up my mind that that matter clais. I made up my mind that that matter should be probed to the bottom. I appointed the best lawyers I could get. Republicans? No. because I knew, while I could get Republicans

Continued on ninth page.

G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILA-DELPHIA. Upon occasion G. A. R. National Encampment, Pennsylvania Railroad announces round trip rate from New York, \$3; tickets on sale September 2 to 5, good to return September 12, or by deposit of ticket and payment of 50 cents, good until Septem-ber 30. Trains every hour during the day and at mignight.—Advt.

MORE PACIFIC ASPECT OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION.

Pretoria, Aug. 30.-The British Diplomatic Agent here, Conyngham Greene, has handed to THE LOCOMOTIVE DEMOLISHED AND THE the Secretary of State, F. W. Reitz, the reply of the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, to the Transvaal's alternative proposals to the joint commission suggested by Great Britain to inquire into the effect which the proposed franchise reform measures will have upon the Outlanders.

Mr. Greene afterward had a long audience with the State officials. The nature of the dispatch is not disclosed, but was subject to the consideration of the Executive this afternoon. It is understood that another conference may occur Town. The result is anxiously awaited,

Cape Town, Aug. 30.—It is said in Afrikander circles here that in spite of the persistent warlike rumors there are good prospects of peace. It is believed that several strongly worded communications have been addressed to President Krüger of the Transvaal Republic, urging the desirability of using every effort to obtain a peaceful solution of the trouble

Premier Schreiner of Cape Colony has telegraphed to President Steyn of the Orange Free State earnestly expressing the hope that peace will be preserved, and declaring his confidence

of Assembly to-day when Cecil Rhodes repeated his conviction that the Transvaal Secret Service (assembly to-day when Cecil Rhodes repeated his conviction that the Transvaal Secret Service (but body bruised and injured internally; taken to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark. Fund was largely used during the last Cape Colony elections for the expenses of the Afrikander candidates. He said he hoped that in the forthcoming Transvaal settlement the Secret Service payment list would be destroyed, as otherwise many Cape families would feel uncom-

Several Ministerialists were afterward reproved from the chair for flercely retorting CRAWLET, John, of Belleville, cut, bruised and probably hurt internally.

The Government has refused to provide facilities for women and children to leave Johannes

There is great activity at the Simon's Town dockyard in drilling men on shore and over-

hauling vessels.

At a meeting of the Scandinavians of Johannesburg, just held, only two of them voted in favor of forming a volunteer corps in case of war.

A deputation of Outlanders has called on the British agent at Pretoria, regarding the trade ession. A merchant whose stock is valued at £40,000, said his daily sales now were

## FINED FOR ASSAULTING AN AMERICAN.

Johannesburg, Aug. 30.-The Boer policeman who recently assaulted an American negro, after the latter had rebuked him for his abusive language when demanding the American's pass, was to-day found guilty and fined £15.

TRANSVAAL POLICEMEN ARRESTED. Lourenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, Aug. 30 .-Two Transvaal police officers were arrested today upon their arrival here.

## NO AMERICAN INTERFERENCE.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The American interests in the Rand are making strenuous efforts to induce the United States Government to coate with Great Britain in demanding justice the Outlanders in the Transvaal. To-day

Mr. Seymour, of New-York, representing an aggregation of American interests in South Africa, called on Secretary Hay and had a long conference, pointing out that about a thousand Americans were among the persons who are seeking to gineer and William Osborne was the fireman. benefit through the intervention of the British Government, and urging that they were entitled

Secretary Hay gave assurance that the State Department would do all possible to look after American citizens in South Africa, but could not give any undertaking to interfere in the political phase of the difficulty.

BELIEVES THE WAR IS CERTAIN. DAVID L. WILSON, AN AGENT OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, THINKS HOT BLOOD

says he is an agent of the British Government and has important papers for the Home Office, has arrived here on the way to London from the Transvaal. Mr. Wilson says he has no doubt that there

I have been three years in the Transvaal, and know the leaders of the Boer Government well. President Krüger does not want war. He is now an old man. As such he has not the control of the Cabinet that he had once. The Cabinet is composed of young blood, who want independence, and who, I may say, will never give up until they have either attained it or been wiped out of existence by the English forces. This is why I say there will be war.

the English forces. This is why I say there will be war.

The story sent out that General Joubert has found that the reserve shells in the Pretoria forts are ineffective is probably true. A partial knowledge of this fact has been known for some time in British Ministerial circles. There will be no trouble in replacing the ammunition, however.

General Joubert, I know personally, is opposed to war. He will lead the Boer forces when war comes. He is a fighter, a man of courage, and will simply be a sacrifice to his ambition.

When the blow is struck it will be a fatal one in the Transvaal. The British for months have been massing troops, and are practically ready at this time, if necessity demands immediate action.

BRITISH CARTRIDGES FOR THE BOERS. London, Aug. 31 .- "The Daily Mail" says this morning it learns that a large consignment of cartridges manufactured in England for the Boers has recently been shipped through Ger-

### man agents. THE CUBAN CENSUS.

UNOFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE PRESI-DENT'S PROCLAMATION IN HAVANA.

Havana, Aug. 30.-President McKinley's census proclamation will be published in "The Gazette" to-morrow. The "Discusion" was the only paper that succeeded in obtaining a copy in time for its evening edition to-day, in which it appears without any editorial comment. Most of the prominent Cubans whose opinion has been the "Discusion," decline to express any view beyond saying that they are surprised at its

The text of the proclamation is as follows:

Executive Mansion, August 17, 1899.

To the People of Cuba:

The disorganized condition of your island resulting from the war and the absence of any generally recognized authority, aside from the temporary military control of the United States, have made it necessary that the United States should follow the restoration of order and peace-ful industry by giving its assistance and super-vision to the successive steps by which you will proceed to the establishment of an effective sys-

tem of self-government.

As a preliminary step in the performance of this duty, I have directed that a census of the people of Cuba be taken, and have appointed competent and disinterested citizens of Cuba as enumerators and supervisors.

It is important for the proper arrangement of your new Government that the information sought shall be fully and accurately given, and I request that by every means in your power you aid the officers appointed in the performance of their duties.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

DEWEY NEARING HOME.

"Lesile's Weekly," with its usual enterprise, sent a special photographer to Naples to join Admiral Dewey. As a result this week's paper is brimful of his work. Five full pages of photographs, the only authentic pictures secured since the Admiral left the Orient,—Advi.

# REBUKED BY ROOSEVELT. WAR CLOUD NOT YET BURST. ONE DEAD, MANY INJURED. RAMAPO SCHEME KILLED.

RUNAWAY FREIGHT CARS WRECK AN ERIE PASSENGER TRAIN.

SMOKING CAR HURLED DOWN AN EMBANKMENT-THE REST OF

THE TRAIN REMAINS ON

Two freight cars running wild down a long steep grade dashed along the tracks of the New-York and Greenwood Lake division of the Erle Railroad from Bloomfield to Arlington, N. J., curve, travelling at a high rate of speed, they crashed into the engine of a passenger train bound west. The two runaway cars and the emotive and the smoking car of the pas-

senger train were wrecked. One person died soon after being taken out of the wreck, three others are so seriously injured that they are likely to die, and more than twenty-one others were hurt.

THE DEAD.

PROBABLY FATALLY INJURED.

RICKER, Stephen, of Midvale, baggage master of train, scalded, cut about the head and body and

### OTHERS INJURED.

ASP, Bertram S. of New-York, mechanical engineer, cut and bruised about the head. BALL, Dexter, of Caldwell.

BLACK, Pierson, of New-York, cut and bruised CONNOLLY, J. K., station agent at Bloomfield, head and body cut and brutsed.

CURRY, Archie, of Bloomfield, engineer of train, and bruised by jumping. DODD, John R., of East Orange, injured internally. A.E. Captain Ira, of the Old Dominion Line, of Arlington, cut and bruised.

HALL, J. C., of Tiffany. KRUGER, E. H., of Short Hills, cut and bruised about the head.

FURAY, R. A. C., of Pompton, conductor of the train.

MICHEL, Frederick, of Arlington MURPHY, W. J., of Jersey City.

NEWBOLD, A. W., of Roseland, hurt about the head.

NICHOLAS, Edward E., of Orange OSBORN, William, fireman of the train, cut and

SHEPHARD, Charles E., of Arlington, head and body cut and bruised.

RAN WILD FOR TEN MILES.

The two runaway cars went about ten miles from the time they broke loose from the train of which they formed a part until they struck the passenger train. So great was the force of the collision that the engine was broken into many pieces, and the smoking car was lifted from the tracks and hurled into the air and rolled down a forty foot embankment, turning over and over, but not a person in the coaches behind it re-

The wrecked train was No. 309, which left Jersey City at 1:45 p. m., and was due at Arlington at 1:58 o'clock. It consisted of an engine and tender, a combination bazgage and smoking car, two ordinary day coaches and a Wells-Fargo express car. It was just on time pass ing the last si, nal station on the meadows, and the signal showed a clear track to the deep cut in the hill at Arlington. Archie Curry was en-

The train was moving at a good speed along the embankment which rises from the meadows and leads up into the long cut through the Arlington hill. Just east of the mouth of the cut | 1899, the Commi there is a gradual curve, and on the inner side there is a clump of bushes and trees, which shut off the engineer's view of the other end of the curve. Owing to this he did not see the runaway flat cars coming until they were close upon him, coming at the rate of fully forty or forty-five miles an hour.

The two flat cars were heavily loaded with flagstones. They broke loose as the train was nearing the top of the hill at Montclair Heights. The efforts of the operators along the line to head them were too late. As the cars dashed past the station at Arlington the message reached the operator there to throw them from the rails. Before he could reach the levers the cars had shot past the last switch he could use and were flying down the track. Some seconds

There is a block signal system in use on the road, but it did not save the passenger train, as before the runaway cars entered the block at Arlington the passenger train had already entered the same block at the east end. The cars in their flight had an almost continuous downhill stretch of track. The few inclines they had to climb were not sufficient to stop them.

## FUTILE EFFORTS TO CHECK THE CARS.

There was a brakeman on the two flat cars when they broke loose. He tried to stop the cars, but found that one of the brakes was use less. He tried to check the runaways with this but while he had it set as hard as possible the brake chain broke and the sudden release althe flagstones as the cars were rounding the curve near Arlingtor he could look over the tops of the bushes, and he saw the locomotive approaching. The cars being low they could not be seen by the engineer. The brakeman swung first signal of danger seen by Engineer Curry. who tried to stop his train, but a moment later the cars swung into sight. The brakeman on the freight cars jumped and rolled down the embankment and escaped with only slight injuries.

From the wrecked combination car there came groans and screams and the train hands and other passengers hurried to give aid. They were asked respecting the proclamation, as given in soon joined by people from Arlington, who heard the crash and hurried to the scene. The axes were got out of the unharmed cars, and with these holes were cut into the wrecked car and a search made. Most of the passengers had climbed out of the car through the openings torn in the sides and through the windows. Drs. Goldberg, Exton, Marks, Strasser and Blackfoot dressed the wounds of the injured as they were taken out. In some cases the men had only slight cuts, which the doctors dressed, and the men went to Newark or elsewhere by trolley cars. The doctors say that many went away

without giving their names.

After the crash there was nothing to be seen of the two cars and the engine of the passenger train except a mass of twisted from and spiintered wood.

Edward E. Nicholas, an Orange newspaper

Edward E. Nicholas, an Orange newspaper man, who was in the smoking car when the accident occurred, said: "When the car toppled over and rolled down the embankment I was seated about the middle of the car, reading a newspaper. The brakeman had just called out 'Arlington,' when, through the open window, a great rumbling was heard. The next instant there was a crash and then the car overturned and those in the car were tumbling over each other. How any one of us got out alive I cannot tell." wreck blocked the westbound track for

MANHANSET HOUSE, SHELTER ISLAND, will remain open until Sept. 15th, and later, if business warrants. See Summer Resort Advts.—Advt.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS VIRTUALLY VOTES IT DOWN.

A STRONG STATEMENT FROM CONTROLLER COLER-CONVINCING REPORTS FROM

HIS ENGINEERS-PRESIDENT HOLA-

HAN ANGRY AND DEFIANT.

Controller Bird S. Coler made a vigorous and effective attack upon the proposed Ramapo backed it up with reports of three engi-

The Board virtually killed the Ramapo scheme

by adopting the following resolution, only Presi-

dent Holahan and Commissioner Dalton voting Resolved. That it is not in the public interest nor for the public weal, neither is it necessary that the city should contract with a private corporation for its supply of water; that upon the expiration of the term of the existing contracts for such purpose proceedings should be taken to acquire the rights of the persons or corporations holding or owning any such rights, to the end that the municipality shall own its

the end that the municipality shall own its water system exclusively. ome statement that the city was well within its the city could not spend millions in extending its own water supply. His statement leaves no doubt that the city could go ahead with the work of building the rapid transit road without

danger of exceeding its debt limit. "The present debt of the city is within the enstitutional limit thereof by more than \$22. 000,000," the Controller declared. "At the next election an amendment to the Constitution is to be voted on, which, if adopted, will add nearly \$30,000,000 more to the debt incurring capacity of the city. As this amendment has been favored by both the principal political parties of the State, there would seem to be no reason to doubt its passage. Assuming its adoption, the city will enter upon the fiscal year 1900 with the power to issue \$50,000,000 of onds for new liabilities not now contracted

ments were crowded for half an hour before the meeting began with persons interested in the Ramapo Water Company's application for a franchise. Representatives of the Citizens Union and of the City Club were prominen:

President Haffen of the Borough of The Bronx presented a telegram from President Grout, dated at London, which read: "Would re quest that the Ramapo water matter be post-

The secretary then read communications from the Social Reform Club, the Board of Fire Underwriters and others, in reference to the application of the Ramapo Water Company. When the secretary had read the clause of the

Controller's report declaring that the city was in a condition financially to undertake the work of providing additional water supply, Mr. Holahan interrupted by asking, "To what extent?" "If the president will give heed to my report

he will get that information," said Mr. Coler. "Are your estimates based on the increased valuation in taxable assessment." asked Mr. "They are, but the \$22,000,000 debt incurring

apacity I speak of is over and above every

liability incurred by the city," rejoined the Con-THE CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT.

The report of Controller Coler was as follows: sented a report urging the approval of a contract with the Ramapo Water Company to supply the city of New-York with 200,000,000 gallons of water daily, at the rate of \$70 per million gal-

The questions involved in the execution of The questions involved in the execution of such a contract were of the utmost public impertance, for, apart from the enormous expenditure contemplated thereby—about \$200,000,000 during the forty year term of the contract the resort to a private company for the future needs of the city meant the reversal of a consistent policy of municipal ownership which has for many years governed all the large cities of this country.

when this matter was thus brought to the attention of the Board a motion was made to defer action for four weeks, in order that a reasonable opportunity might be had for investigation and discussion.

This motion was lost by a tie vote.

A similar motion to defer action for three weeks was likewise lost by the same vote. Finally a delay of two weeks was granted, to enable the Controller to present a report on this supremely important subject.

the Controller to present a report on this supremely important subject.

During the two weeks just elapsed I have endeavored with the utmost diligence to obtain all the facts essential to the forming of an intelligent judgment on the proposition pending before the Board. In addition to the regular engineering force of my department I have employed experts of National reputation to examine into not only the present and future needs of the city in respect to its water supply, but also the ability of the Ramapo Water Company to supply water from the watershed alleged to be within its control.

## A "MONSTROUS" SCHEME.

The time allotted has proved altogether inadequate for the purpose. Monstrous as this proposition appears to me, it has been urged seriously, and it is my desire to treat it with all the seriousness due to its overwhelming importance. To do this involves an examination, which, if conducted with proper care and thoroughness, cannot possibly be completed in any such brief period of time.

To illustrate the difficulties experienced in obtaining the necessary information I call attention to the following correspondence with the Department of Water Supply, and to the fact that the data therein requested has not yet been furnished.

"City of New-York, Finance Department,
"Controller's Office, August 19, 1899,
"To the Hon, William Dalton, Commissioner of

Water Supply.

"Dear Sir: In order that I may have before me all the information possible in regard to the proposed contract with the Ramapo Water Company, I respectfully request you to transmit all the data upon which was based your report, presented to the Board of Public Improvements at its last meeting on Wednesday,

the 16th inst.

"I also request to be advised of the plans made by your Department for utilizing the water delivered by the Ramapo Water Company to the city of New-York-i. e., the size and location of the storage reservoirs, aqueducts, pipe lines, principal distributing mains, and other accessories necessary for the distribution of such water, together with your estimate of cost thereof. "In view of the short-time allotted to me by the Board of Public Improvements for an ex-

"In view of the short-time the Board of Public Improvements for an examination of this immensely important subject, I respectfully request that you furnish this information at your earliest possible convenience.

"BIRD S. COLER, Controller."

"Department of Water Supply,
"New-York, August 21st, 1899.

"To the Hon. Bird S. Coler, Controller.
"Dear Sir Your favor of the 19th instant, addressed to the Commissioner, requesting all the data upon which the Commissioner's report regarding the Ramapo Water Company was based, is received.
"I beg to say that the Commissioner of the standard of the commissioner of the standard of the standard of the sample of the sa "I beg to say that the Commissioner is at present out of town, and your letter will be

> (Continued on third page.) POLAND MINERAL SPRING WATER.

Recommended for purity and medicinal power.
Prescribed for Bright's disease Diabetes, Gout,
Dyspepsia, Gravel, and Kidney Trouble. Send for
circular. Address Poland Water Depot, No. 3 Park
Place, N. Y. Tel. 118 Cortl.—Advt.

BIG MEETING TO PROTEST.

THREE THOUSAND PEOPLE APPLAUD THE COOPER UNION SPEAKERS.

CONTROLLER COLER UPHOLDS THE CITY

CREDIT-FRANK MOSS AND THE MAZET COMMITTEE CHEERED.

Fully three thousand New-Yorkers turned out

ast night to express vigorous disapproval of Ramapo water steal at the mass meeting in Cooper Union, called by "The New-York Journal." The big assembly room was packed to the doors, and an overflow meeting of those who were unable to squeeze inside was organized in front of the building. The audience within was made up of men of all parties. It while it cheered lustily for Bryan, Coler, Mazet and Moss. Mr. Coler was easily the lion of the night, although at one stage of the proceedings Frank Moss seemed about to divide the honors equally with the Controller. Mr. Moss had not been expected to speak, but the audience called for him so long and so loudly that he was forced to comply. When he said the Mazet committee would probe the Ramapo plot to the bottom and would be glad to accept any suggestions which "The Journal's" Vigilance Committee

might make, he was vigorously applauded. The Controller aroused great enthusiasm whe in his speech he staked his reputation and his office upon the truth of the statement that the city's debt incurring capacity is sufficient not only to construct all the waterworks it needs but to build the long deferred rapid transit

## SIMON STERNE PRESIDES.

Simon Sterne was chairman of the meeting In his opening speech he analyzed with cutting sarcasm the terms of the contract which it was proposed by the Ramapo ring to force upon the city, and which Corporation Counse Whalen, according to his own account, revised before sending it to the Board of Public Improve ments. Mr. Sterne showed that while the contract recited the alleged fact that the Ramapo ompany had pure water to sell, it was not bound to deliver pure water to the city; that while the contract recited the alleged fact that New-York's Fire Department needed water at sufficient pressure to reach the top of high buildings, the company was not bound to furnish any particular pressure; and, worst of all, the contract contained a provision that any or all of its terms could be altered by consent of the company and the Commissioner of Water Supply whenever it was deemed necessary; so that it was impossible for the taxpayers to know into what kind of a deal they were being pushed blindfold.

Mr. Sterne made another hit with the audience when he showed that the company, notwithstanding its all embracing franchise, obtained from the State for nothing, was evidently doubtful of its legal powers to condemn watershed property and had inserted a clause in the con tract by which it would act as the agent of the city in exerting the right of eminent domain, which the city undoubtedly has.

## CONTROLLER COLER INTRODUCED.

Mr. Sterne's speech was loudly applauded, but when he turned and introduced Controller Bird Coler the audience broke into cheers and shouts of "What's the matter with Coler? a Bird!" Mr. Coler's speech was brief but to the poin. He said:

It seems to me this is a bi-partisan meeting, (applause) assembled to condemn a bi-partisan job. (Laughter.) Some fourteen years ago certain Republicans got up this Ramapo water scheme and tried it on Brooklyn. Now they are trying it on New-York. They appear to be quite willing to let some Democrats go to jail for it so long as they get the stuff. It is not necessary for me to characterize this job by saying one word more about it than by stating the simple and well known fact that the ring was unwilling to give the city's financial officer two weeks' time to look into it before fastening it upon the taxpayers. (Hisses.)

I regret that I am not a public speaker, but I want to say the sabout the city's debt limit. I want to say the positively, and I stake my reputation and my office on the truth of this statement—that if the city is governed without undue waste, it has ample capital with which to construct all the waterworks it needs, and also the proposed Rapid Transit tunnel road. I stand on the broad platform of municipal ownership, and if the party which elected me departs from that principle it is my party and not I that am disloyal.

Mr. Coler then gave Commissoner Shea full

Mr. Coler then gave Commissoner Shea full credit for having warned him against the proposed steal, and wound up his speech with

The proposed contract bound the city to pay out about \$500,000 more every year than it ever was called to pay for the purchase and construction of its magnificent Croton water system. After we have won this fight, as win we will, let us place the responsibility where it belongs. (Prolonged appliance.)

George Doane Russell, president of the Young Men's League, of Brooklyn, was appointed secretary of the mass meeting, and read telegrams of encouragement from Commissioner Shea, William Astor Chanler, Samuel Gompers and ex-Governor D. B. Hill. Mr. Russell was proceeding to eulogize Mr. Hill when he was drowned by three terrific cheers for William J. Bryan. Mr. Russell quickly appreciating the situation, said that if Bryan knew about the steal he would condemn it, too. This brought out another cheer for the 16 to 1 prophet.

Charles Frederick Adams then read some strongly worded resolutions condemning the Ramapo iniquity, which the meeting adopted unanimously, and suggested that the Vigilance Committee, at its own expense, employ counsel to aid Frank Moss and the Mazet Committee to expose the iniquity. The mention of Mr. Moss's name brought from the audience loud cries for a speech, and finally Mr. Moss, who was on the platform, consented to say a few words, as fol-

As soon as this Ramapo business became a public matter, without waiting to talk to anybody about it, subpornas were issued at once to bring before the Mazet Committee all who are thought to know anything about this scheme. We are having some difficulty in finding some of them, but we will find them all, and we will gladly accept any suggestions from the Vigilance Committee.

Mr. Moss went on to say that the time was coming when the public officer who betrayed his trust would be looked upon as a worse raitor than the man who fired upon our flag. John N. Parsons, leader of the recent street railroad strike, then urged the people of New-York to smite both the local Democratic and Republican organizations, for, as he said, trying to place the heavy burden upon the wage earners of New-York, and as the most effective way to do it, he recommended that they should vote in future with the Independent Labor party.
Other speakers were Thomas A. Fulton and

THE MAHDI'S TWO SONS KILLED.

ING ARREST. London, Aug. 30.-The Sirdar, General Lord

SLAIN BY BRITISH TROOPS WHILE RESIST-

Kitchener of Khartoum, has cabled to the Foreign Office that the Mahdi's two sons have been killed by British troops while resisting arrest at the village of Shukaba.

A force of British troops had been dispatched there in consequence of a reported Mahdist insurrection on the Blue Nile, instigated by Khalifa Cherif and the Mahdi's sons. The latter had been living under supervision at Shukaba. On the arrival of the troops the Dervishes met them with a warm fire. During the fight the Cherif and the Mahdi's sons were killed and the village was burned.

Two fast trains for Cincinnati and St. Louis via New York Central every day at 1:00 and 8:30 P. M. Luxurious accommodations, no excess fare.—Advt.

## NEARLY ALLFORDREYFUS

PRICE THREE CENTS.

# PREPONDERANCE OF EXPERT

TESTIMONY FOR PRISONER.

THE COURT VISIBLY IMPRESSED BY

### THE EVIDENCE - ESTERHAZY INDI-CATED AS THE REAL TRAITOR.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. Rennes, Aug. 30 .- The prependerance of the testimony of the handwriting experts, which closed to-day with the evidence of M. Giry. member of the Institute, is decidedly favorable for Dreyfus, and such, judging from the questions put by Colonel Jouaust, Lieutenant Colonel Tirogniart and Captain Beauvais, was clearly the impression made upon the Court. nieres-affirm that Dreyfus is the author of the bordereau. Four experts-Giry, Molinier, Meyer and Charavay-are absolutely positive that the bordereau is in Esterhazy's handwriting. Two experts-Paraf-Javal and Bernardhave completely demolished Bertillon's theory. and declare that the bordereau was written in natural handwriting, not that of Dreyfus. Pelletier also agrees with Paraf-Javal and Ber-

### MOLINIER'S STRONG TESTIMONY. Of all the expert testimony that of M. Moli-

is in Dreyfus's handwriting

nard that it is not in Dreyfus's handwriting.

Three experts-Varinard, Belhomme and Couard

-testify that the bordereau is not in Ester-

nazy's handwriting, but decline to affirm that

der, professor in the School of Manuscripts, produced the greatest effect on the members of the court martial, for, besides his conclusive technical demonstrations. Molinier said the involved it highly improbable that it was done by a tedious process. Measurements from a "key word" were also ridiculous. Suppose that Drey fus was the author of the bordereau; he would have wasted time in imitating the handwriting of Esterhazy, who was known to be in corre spondence with Schwarzkoppen. Molinier's testimony was so convincing that General Mercier, who by a strange indulgence of the Court is allowed together with General Roget to act in making the clerk read the evidence o Grenier, who testified before the Court of Cassation that Esterhazy had changed his handwriting in 1897, a piece of evidence which points all the more strongly to Esterhazy being the real

in the tactics of the prosecution. Since yesterday there is a distinctly new departure in Colonel Jouaust's methods of conducting the trial. He now directs the evidence more strictly before the court, namely, whether

author of the bordereau, and forecasts a change

or not Dreyfus wrote the bordereau. The hearsay evidence of Picot, a member the Institute, who said the Austrian attaché, Esterhazy was the real traitor, fell flat on the judges, although the Court listened eagerly to General Roget, who in his role of junior counsel for the prosecution made a spley little speech in behalf of French officers as against foreign

attachés. DELOYE'S FAVORABLE ADMISSION. The testimony of General Deloye, director of French Artillery, was favorable to Dreyfus as showing that an artillery officer like Dreyfus would not have made the technical blunder of referring to the hydro-pneumatic brake of the field gun "120 short" as "hydraulic brake," as the person who wrote the bordereau did. General Deloye also showed that the opportunities to secure information enumerated in the bor

line as well as staff, besides Dreyfus. C. L B. RUMORS OF COUPS FILL RENNES.

dereau were common to many officers, in the

THE GENERALS GREATLY PERTURBED OVER THEIR SITUATION-SEEKING A SCAPEGOAT.

Rennes, Aug. 30 -The air of Rennes this even ing is filled with rumors of conspiracies and predictione of coups de theatre, but nothing precise can be ascertained. General Mercier's attitude during the last few days has mystified his followers in the case. He is extremely clever, and the general feeling is that he is pre-

### paring something the existence of which will be revealed in a few days. GENERALS NOT OF ONE MIND.

It is now accepted as beyond question that there is a serious division of opinion on the part of the generals. While the case was running smoothly against Captain Dreyfus they all pulled together, but since the tide of evidence began to turn in his favor, as was notably the case during the testimony of Captain Freystactter and Colonel Cordies, which proved much more damaging to the General Staff than the latter anticipated, certain dividing lines have become manifest between the various cliques. General Roget, Major Lauth, Captain Cuignet and M. Gribelin, the principal keeper of the archives of the War Office, form one coterie; General Mercler and General Gonse form another, and General Billot and General De Boisdeffre a third. According to one report the first two coteries intend to throw over General De Boisdeffre, whom they feel to be faltering, and declare that he is responsible for all the errors and illegalities of the court martial of 1894, thus making him the scapegoat. According to another report General Roget, who was not implicated in 1894, and who even fought against Dreyfus because he inherited from his predeces sors the responsibility for so doing and placed furnished him by the General Staff, will cut himself loose from Generals Mercier, Gonse and De Boisdeffre This is a plausible hypothesis, since Roget has assumed throughout the role of defender of the army, thus making himself popular with the army and with a large section of the nation, and he probably would not lose by separating himself from the wrongdoers of 1894 and declaring that his opinion had been changed by the evidence given during the present trial.

Yet another story is that the generals are going to give way on the authorship of the bordereau in view of the strong expert evidence, and will admit that Esterhazy wrote it, alleging, however, that Dreyfus furnished the information, not direct to Esterhazy, but to a third person, who acted as intermediary without Dreyfus knowing Esterhazy. It was asserted this afternoon that Mme. Rastian, who was housekeeper for Colonel Schwartzkoppen, the German Military Attache in 1894, and who is understood to have acted as a French spy, has been seen in Rennes, and will be summoned as a witness concerning Schwartzkoppen's espion-

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS IMPORTANT. To-morrow's proceedings, behind closed doors, will deal with the question whether Captain

Dreyfus was in a position to divulge the information regarding the artillery which was promised in the bordereau. The session will be im-

The name "Day Line" tells in two words the history of the most delightful one day's journey in the world.—Advt.